

SILVER PARTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
HON. THOMAS WREN,
Of Eureka.
HON. M. S. BONNIFIELD,
Of Humboldt.
HON. C. C. POWNING,
Of Washoe.

ALTERNATE ELECTORS:
HON. GEO. S. NIXON, Of Humboldt
HON. GEO. BROWN, Of Storey
HON. W. J. WESTERFIELD, Of Lyon

POLITICAL UNIFICATION.

In the National Mining Congress at Helena, Montana, nineteen States and all shades of political opinion were represented. Though the delegates were appointed by Governors of States and Mayors of cities instead of having been elected by the people it was really a representative body, intent upon doing what the majority deemed best for the mining industry. Resolutions were adopted recommending the political unification of the silver producing States for independent action in behalf of free coinage. This was virtually endorsing the plan adopted by the Nevada Silver Leagues of nominating an electoral ticket pledged to vote for a free coinage candidate for President of the United States. The Congress also suggested that much good might be accomplished by instructing members of the present Congress, who seek re-nomination, to vote for no President who is not in favor of the re-nomination of silver in the event of the election of President devolving upon the House of Representatives. It is claimed that a majority of the members of Congress represent free coinage constituencies and as nearly all the members seek re-election they should be pledged to vote for the free coinage candidate if there be no election of President by the people. In this way the election of Harrison or Cleveland by the House of Representatives could be prevented. For instance, Mr. Bartine of Nevada will have a vote for President should there be no choice by the people. His vote will offset that of the thirty-four Representatives from New York, as each State has but one vote. Mr. Bartine is a candidate for re-election to Congress, and represents a constituency that is particularly interested in the re-nomination of silver. Like thousands of other Republicans he looks upon the question of free coinage as of more importance than the success of any political party, and is instructed to do so by his constituents, as a condition of re-electing him, he would vote against Harrison and for a free coinage candidate. Unity of action on the part of all the free coinage constituencies would prevent the election of Cleveland or Harrison by the House of Representatives.

While it is not only possible but quite probable, in consequence of the general breaking up of the old parties, that General Weaver, who is the only free coinage candidate in the field, may be chosen President by the electoral votes of the States. Nothing should be left undone that is calculated to strengthen his position should the election be thrown into the House. For the first time in the history of the country the free coinage of silver is made a distinct party issue and if the advocates of the measure do not relax their energies and permit themselves to be made the dupes of place hunters they can reasonably hope for success in November. Silver is the only national issue of great importance to the people of Nevada this year, and there is only one party, and that is not the Republican nor Democratic, that favors free coinage.

WHAT GOLDBUG PAPERS SAY.

There are some well meaning people in Nevada who are being deluded by political tricksters into the belief that one or the other of the old parties are in favor of free coinage and that more can be accomplished for the restoration of silver to the place given it by the Government by dividing as heretofore under the old party names and voting for Harrison or Cleveland than by uniting and voting for the Silver party. As those good people do not have opportunity to read Eastern papers which are supporting Cleveland and Harrison and see how much truth there is in the assertion that either favors free coinage, the following extracts are quoted for their benefit:

The Rochester, N. Y., Herald, a Cleveland organ, hailed the defeat of the free coinage bill in the House as follows: "Yesterday was a day of good omen for the Democratic party. The free silver bill received its quietus, or at least for this season of Congress. * * * The stars in their courses are fighting for Cleveland and Stevenson."

The Philadelphia Enquirer, an enthusiastic Harrison advocate, says in referring to the Silver bill: "The bill passed that chamber by a large majority of the Democratic Senators. The Republican Senators from the silver States and Senator Cameron voted with them, but the record showed that the Republicans, as a body, are against free and unlimited coinage, while

the Democrats, as a rule, are in favor of the evil."

The Wall Street Review, published by Henry Clews, says:

"No matter what political influence may be brought into play, President Harrison may be expected to veto any and every form of free coinage which is not international in its scope, and that the next President, be he Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland, will equally protect the country against any merely national free coinage. For five years, therefore, the country is safe against this danger; and, at the expiration of that time, the heresy will have found its destiny in the limbo of exploded popular fallacies."

The New York Press, the most radical Harrison enthusiast, says: "The Republicans took the lead and forced the fight against free silver in the House Wednesday. It is as true now as it was thirty years ago that the Republican party stands between the nation and Democracy and disaster."

These, which are only a few of the many examples that might be given, show the hypocrisy of Nevadans who contend that either Harrison or Cleveland favor free coinage.

Divine Service by Telephone.

The mayor of Nottingham, accompanied by several members of the corporation and other leading men of the town, recently attended divine service in a novel fashion. The meeting house was the local exchange of the National Telephone company, but the service in which they participated was conducted at Christ church, Birmingham, fifty-one miles away, the communication being of course by telephone.

They sat on each side of the long table on which thirty receivers were placed, while at the church end were eight transmitters—two in the belfry, two in the choir, two in the reading desk, and two in the pulpit, switched on and off as exigencies required—an arrangement which has been in operation for some weeks for the edification of Birmingham subscribers. The Nottingham congregation were able to hear the bells very distinctly, and the responses and other musical portions of the service, while the preacher, having a clear voice and deliberate utterance, was very audible, and his sermon was listened to with close attention.—London Tit-Bits.

Ancient Tombs.

While legal proceedings as to the ownership of the famous Red Rock caverns, below Menton, in which has been recently found a still further group of neolithic skeletons of a giant man, are still pending, an almost equally interesting discovery has been made in a deep railway cutting at Andresy, in Seine-et-Oise, near Paris, where the workmen ran upon a huge Merovingian cemetery of the sixth century. Already there have been uncovered nearly 400 tombs, extending over an area of 2 1/2 miles, yielding a hitherto unheard of mass of carved sarcophagi, knives, spears, vases, ornaments and pottery of unique shapes and styles of decoration.

It is recalled now that the tiny hamlet of Andresy, in the generations succeeding the introduction of Christianity by Genevieve and Clovis, was an important missionary center. The expected scientific examination of these multitudinous remains will throw a flood of light on the origins of the church among all ranks.—Paris Letter.

Electric Locomotives for Steam Roads.

There are signs that one of the most startling revolutions of the century is approaching. Steps are being taken in the northwest toward the laying of an experimental track on which many points bearing on the substitution of electric locomotives for steam locomotives on trunk lines will be determined, and electrical engineers throughout the country are on the qui vive for the next developments. The three eighty-ton electric locomotives to be used in the Belt line tunnel, Baltimore, will push a freight train of 1,200 tons, including locomotive, through the tunnel, up an eight-tenths of 1 per cent. grade, for a distance of 6,000 feet, at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, or a 500 ton passenger train, including locomotive, at the rate of thirty miles an hour.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not Complimentary.

By the way, I am told that the peers are in favor of the so called political rights of women. I would, therefore, suggest to them that they should pass a bill enabling either peers or peeresses to sit in the house of lords.

I do not think that any one would oppose this, for it is a matter of the supreme indifference to the community whether men or women sit in that august assembly. It might be left to that peer and his wife to settle which of them is to be the legislator.—Henry Labouchere in London Truth.

The Time to Clean House.

The work of getting away to the seashore is not an easy one. Aside from the mere task of engaging an abiding place for the summer outing, the labor of preparing for the summer often really overtaxes the strength of many housekeepers, especially as it is too often begun some time after the campaign of spring cleaning. Others very unwisely postpone the "spring cleaning" to the autumn months, when the family have returned from their summer vacation.—Boston Advertiser.

Handel's Birthplace.

The house in which Handel was born at Halle, on the 23d of January, 1685, is to be sold, and seems likely to be bought by a brewer, who already uses the grounds as a garden. The great composer's admirers desire, however, to have the house converted into a Handel museum, as has been done with the birthplaces of Goethe, Beethoven and other famous men, and are collecting funds for the purpose.—London Standard.

Not Afraid of the Unlucky Number.

Thirteen girl graduates from Mount Auburn Young Ladies' institute, of Cincinnati, banqueted on Saturday night, defying in every possible way omens of evil. They were seated under a ladder, broke a mirror, raised umbrellas in the house, had thirteen waiters and caused the orchestra to play thirteen pieces.

BY TELEGRAPH!

News of Importance From Home and Abroad.

Western Democratic Headquarters.

New York, July 21.—The Committee of Western Democrats appointed to secure Western headquarters at Chicago, appeared before ex-President Cleveland this afternoon with Washington Hesin, editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, and an influential Western German-American as spokesman. He assured Cleveland that the establishment of Western headquarters would be of great assistance in carrying the Western and Northwestern States. Everywhere in the West, said he, the German vote is the balance of power. There are in Illinois 50,000 German Lutherans, and of that number 15,000 have always been Democrats leaving 35,000 who have usually been Republicans. In 1890, at least 30,000 of that 35,000 voted for Raab, the Democratic or candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction and the result was that he was elected by thirty-four thousand majority. In 1888 Harrison carried the State by 23,000. The same German vote which gave success two years ago is just as strong this time in favor of Altagard, our candidate for Governor, and also for Cleveland, as it was for Raab two years ago. "You may congratulate yourself, Mr. Cleveland," said Hesing, "that you stand wonderfully well with the Germans." "I am glad to hear such good news from you," said Mr. Cleveland, smilingly. "Mr. Hesing replied, "With proper organization and a campaign of education there is no question that Illinois will give us from 10,000 to 30,000 majority." Cleveland assured the visitors that he thought very favorably of Western headquarters and would give the matter careful consideration.

Democratic National Committee.

New York, July 21.—The National Democratic Committee organized to-day by the unanimous selection of Wm. F. Harry of Pennsylvania as Chairman, and Simon P. Sheerin of Indiana as Secretary. Immediately after roll call Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the former committee, reiterated his declaration that he did not desire to be considered a candidate for re-election. In the campaign four years ago, he worked as earnestly as any man could for Democratic success. The party was defeated, however, and he was not unaware of the fact that the public always judges a matter of this kind by the standard of success. Gorman of Maryland, Ransom of North Carolina, Thomas of Colorado and Whitney of New York made speeches in commendation of Brice's past services to the party. A vote of thanks was then tendered Brice. Harry was then selected by acclamation and made a few remarks, expressing the deep sense of responsibility devolving upon him and promising to use his best effort to promote success.

Secretary Sheerin was re-elected by acclamation and Robert S. Roosevelt of New York was chosen Treasurer.

Whitney introduced a set of resolutions in regard to the plan of campaign and they were adopted.

It is rumored that ex-Secretary Whitney will be made Chairman of the Advisory Committee. A committee of two was selected to procure headquarters in New York. A resolution was passed instructing each member of the Committee on returning home to study closely the political situation of his particular State and submit a written report thereon to the Secretary at the earliest practicable date.

The committee then adjourned.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—After the debate on the Anti-Option bill the matter went over and Carey, from the Committee on Territories, reported back the House bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State and said he would not call it up until next session. Platt said he would present the minority report.

Puffer offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether, in the present State law as it concerns the relations between the employer and the employee, the employer enjoys privileges of determining and enforcing the rate of wages; whether, if so, the resulting condition is conducive to the good of society or tends to promote the general welfare; whether Congress has jurisdiction over such a matter to the extent of providing remedial legislation, and, if so, what legislation is necessary to afford the proper relief. The resolution, at Puffer's request was laid on the table.

Warren addressed the Senate in favor of a bill introduced by him on the 8th of June, providing for the irrigation and reclamation of arid lands for the protection of forests and utilizing pasturage.

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

The President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—As provided in the joint resolution approved June 29th last, President Harrison to-day issued a proclamation appointing Friday, October 21st, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus as a general holiday for the people of the United States. "On that day," says the proclamation, "let the people, so far as possible, cease all toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and appreciation of the great achievements of four completed centuries of American life. It is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made the center of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship. In the churches and other places of assembly let there be expression of gratitude to the divine providence for the devout faith of the discoverer and for the divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people."

The Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Sundry Civil Bill Conference accomplished nothing to-day, and it seems almost certain the House conferees will report against concurring in the Senate amendment, and will fight the government appropriation for the World's Fair with vigor. Some Southern Congressmen, in explanation of their opposition, say the sub-treasury people will urge with great force among their constituents that the government has become a partner in the fair, but when the farmer wants the government to go into partnership with him, constitutional objections are raised.

Restrictions Removed.

WARDEN, Idaho, July 21.—The restriction on travel through Shoshone county was removed to-day. Hereafter citizens can come and go without a military pass. Instructions have been issued by General Carlin to the several battalion commanders that troops would be furnished only where the arrest of leaders or prominent members of the Miners' Union are concerned. United States Marshal Pinkham is here with warrants against a number of persons.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In the House to-day a bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada passed.

A number of measures pertaining to military and naval affairs also passed. Adjourned.

The Course Mapped Out.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—The People's party campaign through the silver States has been mapped out, and General Weaver and General Field will fire off the first gun at Denver, July 23d and 27th, and from there they go through Colorado, up and down the Pacific Coast and back over the northern route.

Shooting Affray.

OMAHA, July 21.—George Jeffrey, a well known lawyer, shot and painfully wounded Edson Rich, his former partner, this afternoon. The trouble arose over partnership matters.

Pale Alto Dead.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., July 21.—The stallion Pale Alto, who holds the stallion trotting record, died at Senator Stanford's farm this afternoon of pneumonia.

Diamonds at the Fair.

The exhibit of minerals and precious stones at the World's fair in Chicago will be unusually complete and interesting. The diamond department, under direction of a company from South Africa, will be more closely studied than anything else, for here in a mass of "bite stuff" will be hidden \$250,000 worth of diamonds, some of which will every day be washed out and put on the polishing wheel in the presence of the public. The old ways of diamond mining, like the old ways of gold washing, are gone, never to return, and the industry is now reduced to the same matter of fact business as manufacture. The entire process, from shoveling the clay to the work of dredging, washing in rotary machines, sorting pebbles and cutting and polishing, will be seen daily. The De Beers and Kimberly mines will supply most of the material. It is about a quarter of a century since old Farmer De Beers sat under a tree watching his little girl roll a pebble on his lawn. A trader named O'Reilly happened to pass and the glitter of the plaything attracted his notice. Examination proved it to be a fine diamond. Prospectors came swarming in as soon as the news had got about, and four years later the farmer was glad to sell his farm for \$20,000 to get rid of the mob. Up to \$70,000,000 worth of gems had been taken out of his farm, but he was probably satisfied, for he belonged to an unexcitable race.—Exchange.

Italy's New Prime Minister.

Signor Giovanni Giolitti, the new Italian premier, is said to be the youngest head of a ministry that Italy has had since Cavour. He is barely fifty years of age, and has only been in parliament ten years. In the caricatures of him in The Don Chisciotte he is used to be represented, owing to his being one of the tallest of the deputies, by what might be called a hop pole clad in a long overcoat and very high silk hat. When he was twenty-two he took his degree of doctor of law, and in 1876, when Signor Depretis was in power, he had become director of customs. Signor Crispi made him minister of the treasury in March, 1889, and in November, 1890, minister of finance. A month later Signor Giolitti resigned, owing to a difference with the minister of public works, whose expenditure he wished to cut down. He then helped to bring about the fall of the Crispi cabinet. Signor Giolitti is the leader of the Piedmontese group of the left center.—London News.

Sheep from Persia.

Thirteen sheep and three lambs are on their way consigned to the agricultural department at Washington—a fact that presents considerable interest for the agriculturally minded. They were shipped from Persia, and an attempt is to be made to introduce their breeding into this country.

These sheep are said to be noted for the beauty and richness of their skins, which are the purest astrakhan. As a warm climate is necessary for their existence, at least for the present, they will probably be sent to southern California or to some other warm climate, where their value and adaptability to this country can be determined.—Worcester Sov.

The Wearing of Shoes with Soles Heavy enough to prevent a cooling of the feet is extremely important.

The extent to which the wearing of thin soled shoes prevails in the winter months, especially among ladies, is calculated to make us wonder at the endurance of human life.

Promptly Will Deserve.

Miss Eliza Gordon, of Browning has just been elected librarian of the Indianapolis public library. This position is one of great responsibility. The institution is a large circulating library with a full corps of assistants, and it is soon to be removed to a magnificent new building now in process of erection. Miss Browning became an employee of the library about twelve years ago, and her duties

"Millinery Effects" on the Table.

If people of unquestioned taste decorate their dinner tables with tulle, satin, and ribbons it will not be surprising if their imitators, in trying to produce the same "millinery effects," make use of the remnants of some party dress. Novices would better avoid this display of had taste and confine themselves to the use of finest linen and flowers in cut glass bowls. When we banish such finery from the drawing rooms we ought not to be liable to have it confront us on the dining table.—Food.

The Spleen

—not the ill-humor you feel like venting upon some offender, but the spleen near the stomach, which supplies the proper amount of blood to the stomach during digestion. But both are affected by a torpid liver. A torpid liver excites the spleen (ill-humor) and destroys the bodily organs; but an active liver, promoted by Simmons' Liver Regulator, destroys the spleen (ill-humor) and excites to right action the digestive powers—then no more dyspepsia, constipation or biliousness.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach, and cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is a pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." Feb 21/11

A new and complete selection of spectacles and glasses of all kinds, including lenses for the near sighted at McCullough's drug store.

DIED.

BANNISTER.—In Winnemucca, July 20, 1892, J. E. Bannister, a native of England, aged 83 years.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of its kind which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses for the Price of One." Larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "goodman home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, has no other preparation ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly. Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar



Look up the record of SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA PLUG CUT, And you will find that for twenty years it has steadily gained in popularity, and to-day is recognized by all smokers as THE BEST SMOKING TOBACCO IN THE UNITED STATES. All who smoke a pipe are the advertisers of the "Seal."



ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY RENO JOURNAL, established 20 years. If you want to do business in Nevada advertise in the JOURNAL.

SUNDERLAND'S ADVERTISEMENT.

SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1892.

JOHN SUNDERLAND,



Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN Men's and Boys' High Grade, Medium and Cheap Grades of

CLOTHING,

GENTLEMEN'S—FURNISHING GOODS, &c

Has now in stock the very latest patterns of American, French and English Cloths, For Custom Made Suits to Order.

GOOD FITS AND GOOD GOODS GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.

IN MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR,

We have the largest and best assortment, consisting of Medium and Light Wool Underwear for Summer use.

BALBRIGGANS, in All Grades and Colors FRENCH Lisle THREADS in All Grades. MEN'S SOCKS, in All Grades and of Every Description.

In Neck Wear We Have the Latest, IN STYLES AND COLORS.

We Carry the Finest Line of WINDSOR TIES on the Coast.

Our Line of Men's and Boys' HATS is Complete,

IN FINE FELT AND WOOL, FINE MANILLAS AND STRAWS.

We are still Agt. for J. B. STETSON & CO.'S Fine Hats.

SHOES!

IN SHOES WE HAVE THE best and most complete stock of any Shoe House between San Francisco and Nevada. THAT IS SO! And you can get fitted in any priced Shoe from \$1.50 to \$8, or higher. We have great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Low Shoes Oxford Ties and Slippers, Boots and Shoes, made to order. Country Orders will receive prompt attention. A full line of Tennis Shoes will be kept in stock at all times.



COME TO AMEDEE!!

THE CHICAGO OF THE NORTHWEST.

IN THE HONEY LAKE VALLEY

You will Find 250,000 Acres of

THE RICHEST LAND IN THE WEST

WITH WATER,

At from \$7.50 to \$10 per Acre.

—Honey Lake covers 100 square miles, on whose waters a— SIXTY-TON STEAMER

Will soon be launched. AMEDEE, the terminus of the N-C-O. Railway, is less than three months old, yet

She Has a \$25,000 HOTEL,

A dozen or more business houses, a good newspaper, and more than one hundred young men pushing various enterprises. Come and see us.

S. N. GRIFFITH, Amedee, Cal.

First National Bank RENO, NEVADA.

Capital paid in. \$200,000 00 Surplus Fund. 100,000 00 \$300,000 00

Deposits Received on Favorable Terms.

Money Loaned on Approved Security Exchange Bought and Sold throughout the United States and Europe. Take Telegraphic Transfers.

OFFICERS:		DIRECTORS:	
D. A. Bender.....	President	W. O. H. Martin,	A. H. Mannin
Geo. W. Mapes.....	Vice President	G. W. Mapes,	C. E. Paxton,
C. T. Bender.....	Cashier	D. A. Bender,	F. M. Lee,
Geo. H. Taylor.....	Asst. Cashier	C. T. Bender.	

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

By the Month or Year, at 50 cents per Month.

MISS E. LUKE, FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND CURLED.

STRAW HATS Cleaned, Pressed and Dyed to Order.

AT W. J. Luke's residence, North Virginia Street Reno, Nevada.

THE ARCADE SALOON, COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO.

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS

ARMANKO & DAVIS, Props.

BREVITIES.

Use Winterilla for sun burn.
J. N. Evans went below last evening.
I do my own kitchen work and Mollie keeps my hands lovely.
Dr. D. W. Rollison, the dentist, has gone to Lake Tahoe for a few days.
George Cutting of Reno has been appointed a guard at the State Prison.
For painless Dental operations go to Porter Bros., Commercial Row.
The State Tennis Tournament is to be held in Reno the second week in August.
Plumbing, tinning and pipe work done at the lowest possible prices by Lange & Schmitt.
Miss Nellie Myers gave a very pleasant party last evening to a number of her young friends.

Bargains in cook stoves, heating stoves, ranges and house furnishing goods at Lange & Schmitts.

Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe. Fine fishing and hunting; free boating and bathing; first class table. Address, J. M. Smith, 2nd.

Dan Huffaker reports the hay crop down his way as being fully up to the average. The first alfalfa crop is nearly all harvested.

The property owned by W. N. Knox in the Western Addition has been sold by H. B. Role to Lawrence Haslund. Consideration, \$2,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luke departed last evening for San Francisco. They went to visit Dick Jones while Thatcher's Minstrels perform there.

German and music are to be taught in the Austin public schools during the next term after the regular school hours. So says the Advocate.

The Republican says: C. A. Jones, the most brilliant and successful attorney of the State of Nevada, is in Truckee to-day attending to legal matters.

John E. Bannister, one of the first locomotive engineers on the Humboldt division of the C. P. R., died at Winnemucca Wednesday. He leaves a widow, but no children.

Mrs. Ellen M. Stevenson, widow of the late Governor Stevenson, of Nevada, died last Wednesday at Dr. Ward's hospital, Oakland. Death resulted from a surgical operation for the removal of a tumor.

J. B. Whited, now Superintendent of the Visalia Division of the S. P. R., is to exchange places with Superintendent Frazier of the Truckee Division and will return to his old home at Wadsworth.

The Enterprise says there was a civil case before Justice Cook in Virginia City Wednesday in which seven lawyers were interested. It will be interesting to know how much the principals will get away with.

The Carson Tribune says Thatcher's "Taxedo" Company proved a big drawing card for Manager Piper. They had a \$988 house in Virginia and a \$674 house in Reno, the largest by \$20 ever had at the latter burg.

The Chronicle says the Silver City Silver League will give a grand ball at Minor's Union Hall, August 12th. The League is preparing for a vigorous campaign, and the ball is given to arouse enthusiasm and raise funds for the prosecution of the good work.

Miss Kittie Grippen, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Webster, Jr., for the past two weeks, departed last evening, accompanied by her little niece, for San Francisco, where she will remain for a short time before returning to her home in Spokane.

The mangled body of Benjamin Garrick, some years ago Treasurer of Storey county, was found on the track near Berkeley, California, last Monday morning. Garrick was convicted of embezzling the county funds and sent to the State Prison at Carson for a term.

The Times-Review says "as an illustration of the evil effect of the demonization of silver upon our leading industry, it is only necessary to state that upon the last shipment of bullion by the Union Mill Company—27,000 ounces—the loss was \$1,200 between the time the bullion was deposited in the express office at Tuscarora and its arrival at the company's office in San Francisco."

A PROSPEROUS CORPORATION.

Business Which Originated in Reno and Has Its Headquarters Here

The Syrup of Figs Company has declared a dividend of \$50,000 payable immediately at the office of the Secretary, J. J. Quinn. The company elected the old Board of Trustees, namely, R. E. Quinn, Thomas E. Haydon, J. J. Quinn of Reno, W. F. Fonda of San Francisco, and J. F. Condon of Verdi. R. E. Quinn was re-elected President of the company, T. E. Haydon, Vice President, J. J. Quinn, Secretary, and First National Bank Treasurer.

The sales of the company last year exceeded \$1,000,000, and the expense of advertising \$317,000. The employees of the company number 75 persons.

The Comco Company, which has control of the business outside the United States, and is in fact the Foreign Syrup of Figs Company, commenced operations last January and did \$20,000 worth of business in Canada alone.

The Golden Gate Advertising Company, which does the advertising for the Syrup of Figs and Comco companies, has paid up capital of \$50,000. Its business last year was very remunerative and though it declared no dividend it has a surplus of \$25,000.

NATIONAL MINING CONGRESS.

Resolutions Adopted and Final Proceedings.

The Mining Congress at Helena, Montana, adopted the following:

SILVER PLANKS.

The National Mining Congress, now in session at Helena, Mont., comprised of delegates from nineteen States and two Territories, having in mind the interests of the cotton planters of the South, and grain growers of the West, of labor and property to all its forms, as well as the interests of the miners in the mountain States, and Territories, denounce the Act of 1873, by which silver was demonetized, as a great national calamity, and we hold it to be the imperative duty of the representatives of the people now in Congress assembled to pass, without delay, the bill for the recoinage of silver that has already passed the Senate.

We denounce as malicious and designedly false the charge that the silver men of the country are in favor of a seventy-cent dollar, or of any dollar that is of less intrinsic value than any other dollar coined and circulated in the United States. We also declare that the responsibility for the bullion in the silver dollars now coined being of less intrinsic value than the bullion in the gold dollars, rests solely with those who demonetized silver and forced the people to accept the laws of 1873 and 1890, by which free coinage for silver has been denied and the purchase of bullion by the Government in the lowest markets of the world substituted in its stead. And we further declare:

OUR UNALTERABLE CONVICTIO

To be based on sound economic principles and the actual experience of the world between 1850 and 1880, when the relative increase in the production of gold in the United States and the rest of the world exceeded the relative increase of silver over gold during the last decade—that the recoinage of silver by the United States at the existing ratio will speedily restore the intrinsic value of the silver dollar to that of the gold dollar.

While we demand that the intrinsic value of the gold and silver dollar shall be equal, we protest against the use of silver as a tender being made while silver money is debased and the Government is engaged under existing laws in depressing the value of the bullion by purchasing it in the lowest markets; but we shall cheerfully welcome the best and accept any change that silver shall make necessary after the full use of silver as money has been secured for reasonable times through the Act now before Congress, or any similar law.

We declare free bi-metallic coinage for gold and silver at the existing ratio to be the most important public question now unmet, and it must so continue so long as there is a lack of

SOUND METAL MONEY.

Upon which to do the business of the country and upon which to base a full and fair volume of governmental paper money upon the basis of the business of the country and while there are powerful and preponderating influences in the two old parties seeking ultimately to bring this country to a single gold standard—in the meantime deceiving the people with declarations in party platforms about bi-metallic coinage which are deceptive and are intended in no manner to bind President-elect upon them to approve a free coinage law.

And we urge that in every section of the country, North as well as South, that the true friends of free bi-metallic coinage shall make the unquestioning friendship of every candidate for any office, bearing any relation whatever to legislation upon that subject, as one of the chief tests to worthiness to receive their suffrages. That it is only by clearly discerning the right and acting independently and unflinchingly to undo the great wrong of silver demonetization, that the conspiracy to force the United States to the single gold standard of money can be shattered.

Resolved, That the profound thanks of the Congress be extended to the Senators and Representatives in Congress who lately voted for the Stewart free coinage measure, and they deserve and should receive the hearty support of their constituents as good and faithful public servants.

INDEPENDENCE OF ELECTORS.

WHEREAS The theory of the Constitution that electors for President shall be men of the highest dignity and integrity, fit to be entrusted with the gravest concerns of the nation, and that they who, when elected, be free to cast their ballots for such person for President as will best insure the safety, honor and prosperity of the country, and

WHEREAS, It has been the endeavor of the opponents of free bi-metallic coinage to secure the selection of candidates for the Presidency by the National Republican and Democratic parties, who will, if elected, oppose the will of the people by the executive veto whenever Congress shall express its in a free coinage bill, and

WHEREAS, To vote for electors pledged in advance to select either one or the other of them for President, without conditions, will be an endorsement in advance of the purpose to defeat the popular will; and

Resolved, That wisdom and patriotism both require that the people of the silver States and the State conventions of all parties therein shall so shape their action as to secure the balance of power, if that be possible, in the electoral college, to the end that the electors selected by the people of such States may so act independently in the electoral college as to defeat the election of any man as President who will not permit the will of the people as expressed in any future Act of Congress in relation to silver shall stand without executive interference or veto. That in order to meet the contingency of a

POSSIBLE ELECTION

Of a President by the present House of Representatives the constituents of all members of the present House be appealed to to elect all the members of the present House who are candidates for re-election their promise that they will support no man for President who will not permit the will of the people as expressed in the future Acts of Congress upon the silver question to stand without executive veto.

A PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

E. D. Weed, of Lewis and Clarke, sent up an amendment to the resolution to eliminate all reference to violation of promise upon the part of the two great political parties. He said the delegates were here to attend a Mining Congress, and not as Democrats or Republicans, or as members of the People's party. He would regard it as most unfortunate if the resolutions should be adopted without his amendment. Should this Mining Congress put itself in the position of slapping the two great political parties in the face of the interests of a few misguided individuals who have congregated under the name of the People's party? The adoption of the resolutions as they stood would make the Congress a trumpet for the People's party. This amendment was opposed by Patterson, of Colorado.

The plea of Mr. Weed was a plausible one. It is the plea that has kept the silver men of the country, South as well as West, quiet since 1873. It is the plea that stamps out independence. It is the plea that makes the

MANAGERS OF THE OLD PARTIES

In the East wholly indifferent to the resolutions of the old parties of the West, and to induce the Democrats and Republicans in Montana, Colorado, Idaho, California and the other Western States who declare upon the silver question that all they have to do is to wait until the National Conventions meet; and then by influence skillfully manipulated declare against the principle of party enthusiasm, in many instances the party lash will bring them into quiet submission to the dictate of our national parties. The silver sentiment of the country carries no terror to the goldbugs of Wall Street. It is a matter of indifference to them what you may resolve upon the question. The gentleman from Montana suggests that if we insist on this question we must at least declare our principles in favor of both of the old political parties. Is there a silver man in Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming or elsewhere who will use his influence for the ultimate success of free coinage? By being bold and independent we will win. It is not fair for the gentleman, who may be opposed at heart to doing whatever measures may be necessary to secure the recognition of free coinage, to throw the third party platform in the teeth of Democrats and Republicans because Mr. Weaver was nominated on it. I say to you I am a Democrat; I am not outside the pale of my party. When this silver question is settled I will be a Democrat, but I am a free coinage Democrat. I am not one who will vote for a candidate for President simply because he belongs under the name of Democrat, who, I know, if he occupied the Presidential chair with fifty-nine Senatorial votes, and the votes of 229 Representatives, will cast them against this measure. I am not a third party man. I do not stand frightened at this vision of Weaver; on the contrary, I regard it as an auspicious omen. This resolution says that every member of this Congress knows to be true, and declares that the old political parties have been misleading. I trust there will be no hesitation upon the part of this Congress to express the independence and the conviction of the silver men here. [Applause.]

Hon. Samuel Word, of Lewis and Clarke, made an attempt to convince the delegates that Cleveland and Harrison would not dare to ignore the wishes of their parties on the free coinage proposition. He endeavored to show that Mr. Cleveland had changed his views or given expression to something which would indicate that he was friendly to silver. This was received by the delegates with derisive laughter. Mr. Patterson interrupted him and said it was a matter of great importance to the whole country and asked Mr. Word to give the time and place where Mr. Cleveland had so declared, so that Wall Street might know it. The question remained unanswered.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the congress assembled at 2 p. m., Hon. W. A. Clark of Silver Bow, made a short address. He was opposed to the introduction of anything into the congress which would elicit anything in the nature of a political discussion. The delegates were here for the purpose of the advancing the interests of free bi-metallic coinage. He believed the people of Montana knew where he stood upon the proposition. [Applause.] He believed everything of a political nature should be eliminated from the convention in order that good should come of its labors.

PLAIN FACTS.

Ex-Governor Hauser arose at the conclusion of Mr. Clark's remarks and said Montana had an able but very modest Governor, whom the delegates would probably like to hear. There were loud cries of "Toole," "Toole." The Governor took the platform and said that Montana had a very able and intelligent ex-Governor, who was probably more familiar with these questions than he and had supposed the congress would have heard from ex-Governor Hauser. Governor Toole said he did not understand that this congress had anything else to declare except that the predominant influence of the two political parties have been in the interest of a gold standard and are engaged in an attempt to deceive the people of the country. [Long applause.] Was there anybody in the congress who was prepared to deny it? On the night following the Chicago Convention, at the request of the New York World, he telegraphed his views on the platform adopted and he answered that the architecture of the silver planks in both platforms was the same. He had no reason to withdraw that declaration at this time. Some one had said there was not any politics in this question. If this was not

A POLITICAL QUESTION.

What upon the face of the earth is it? Is it expected that it will be settled in the court house, in the church or in the chamber of commerce? It will be settled nowhere except before the American people by a decisive vote. He understood so far as his duty was concerned to himself and to his country and to the Democratic party there was nothing to the question which prevented his approval.

If the question were submitted to the people of Montana he was confident that nine-tenths of the citizens of the State would cast their votes in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. If one of the political parties in Montana should put a silver plank in its platform and the other failed to put one in it would not get votes enough to win a shotgun. [Applause.]

Addresses in favor of the resolution were also made by Franklin Landers of Indiana and ex-State Senator Lawrence A. Browne of Beaverhead. Mr. Browne said he was engaged in practical mining and made a few comments from his position as a miner upon this great question.

FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS

Called Mr. W. H. Hart of California to the chair and said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—When you did me the honor to ask me to preside over your deliberations, you will recollect that I stated that I personally preferred the heat of the conflict rather than the quiet of a judicial position. Since I have been discharging the duties of this position, the numerous allusions which have been made to me individually, as well as to measures which my name has been identified, have prompted me at times rather to abandon the pacific character of my position, and to enter into

THE MARKET FOR SILVER

is in London and in New York. There all the purchases are made, and we find upon inquiry that all these purchases are made by a few brokers' firms that conduct the business. These brokers, engaged in business both in New York and London, buying upon foreign account, actually have the power to fix the value of the product. They stand aside when the Government of the United States makes its enforced purchases of four and a half million ounces per month. The amount put monthly upon the market is about eleven or twelve millions. These few brokers, after the Government has secured its bullion at its own price, then divide up the balance between them, and bid whatever they choose to bid, and there being no combination among the sellers, the buyers fix the price.

If you have a piece of real estate to sell and three proposed buyers present themselves at the auction sale, and prior to the sale say "Well, now, we each want this, but we will each agree to take one-third," and those are the only purchasers there, you will agree with me that they can fix the price at whatever they choose. And so it is with silver. The buyers of silver, represented by these three or four silver brokers in New York and London, are fixing the price of your commodity.

Now, my friends, I ask how long, if this condition of things exists, even the present price of silver will stand. You have witnessed a decline within the past two years. Are you willing to wait for the decline of another year? And recollect that if a President of the United States is elected who will veto the will of the people as expressed by an Act of Congress, you will have to wait four years before you can right the wrong. [Applause.]

What position have the parties taken in reference to this matter? We find that both parties that declare for bi-metallicism. And what do they mean by bi-metallicism? What do they mean by their high sounding phrases as to the use of gold and silver as money? Do they mean the free and unlimited coinage of silver?

THE ONLY MEASURE

Which will restore the original demand, and will restore us the original value? If they do mean it, why don't they say it? Isn't it apparent to every thinking man that the gentlemen who framed this platform, almost identical in both parties, framed one that it would mean one thing in the East and another thing in the West, that it would mean one thing to the Congressmen elected in the South and West, and another thing to Congressmen

Called Mr. W. H. Hart of California to the chair and said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—When you did me the honor to ask me to preside over your deliberations, you will recollect that I stated that I personally preferred the heat of the conflict rather than the quiet of a judicial position. Since I have been discharging the duties of this position, the numerous allusions which have been made to me individually, as well as to measures which my name has been identified, have prompted me at times rather to abandon the pacific character of my position, and to enter into

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

the best and contest of the arena. I feel that I am called upon to defend the measure in which I believe, but I shall endeavor, so far as possible, to recollect the position with which I have been honored by the unanimous vote of this assembly, and to keep in view always the judicial balance of the questions which are presented here.

Now, gentlemen, what is the condition of things with reference to silver? For you will observe that the resolution which has been presented calls for the action of

THE SILVER STATES.

Whilst we have the common interest that belongs to this country and the world, we also have this particular interest, that the mining of silver constitutes the predominant industry of the States to which we belong. You will recollect that in 1873 the value of the silver in the silver dollar was three cents greater than the value of the gold in the gold dollar. You will recollect that the value of the silver in this country was from \$1.30 to \$1.33 an ounce, and you have witnessed the gradual decline of the value of that silver, and the gradual decline of the industries with which you are identified.

What has been the cause of this? Simply because the demand which had been created by law was withdrawn and that demand was the demand of the government for the free and unlimited use of all silver as money. Now, we have had two remedial measures, one the law of 1873, which provided for the coinage of from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 per month, limited always however by the Government to the minimum. The in 1890 we had an increase of the coinage to 4,500,000 ounces per month, and the immediate effect was an increase in the value, which was followed by a decline. And of late we have witnessed a decline unprecedented in the history of silver—a decline to less than 90 cents per ounce. If the producers of silver will inquire into the cause of this decline they will find that it has been created by the existence of

A CERTAIN SURPLUS

Of silver resting in the New York market. We can search throughout the world, and we find no surplus of silver either here or there. All the silver of the world is either in the shape of foreign and domestic coin, in the shape of that used in the arts, or in the shape of bullion; and the only bullion we find is about 3,000,000 ounces—reduced from 10,000,000 to 3,000,000 ounces, in the New York market; and that bullion surplus is sometimes increased and sometimes diminished as the product of the mine varies.

Now, it is a familiar rule of economic science, that the value of the surplus of any product fixes the value of the whole. If there is a surplus of wheat in any country it will be found that the price of that surplus fixes the value of that product throughout the world. So that we find these few million ounces of silver determining the market price. And what do we find in the market? We find that the only buyers of silver in the world are the Government of the United States, which buys to the extent of four and a half million ounces per month, those who use silver in the arts, and the users of silver for subsidiary coinage and for jewelry, China and South America and the other nations that use silver. Now we find that

is in London and in New York. There all the purchases are made, and we find upon inquiry that all these purchases are made by a few brokers' firms that conduct the business. These brokers, engaged in business both in New York and London, buying upon foreign account, actually have the power to fix the value of the product. They stand aside when the Government of the United States makes its enforced purchases of four and a half million ounces per month. The amount put monthly upon the market is about eleven or twelve millions. These few brokers, after the Government has secured its bullion at its own price, then divide up the balance between them, and bid whatever they choose to bid, and there being no combination among the sellers, the buyers fix the price.

If you have a piece of real estate to sell and three proposed buyers present themselves at the auction sale, and prior to the sale say "Well, now, we each want this, but we will each agree to take one-third," and those are the only purchasers there, you will agree with me that they can fix the price at whatever they choose. And so it is with silver. The buyers of silver, represented by these three or four silver brokers in New York and London, are fixing the price of your commodity.

Now, my friends, I ask how long, if this condition of things exists, even the present price of silver will stand. You have witnessed a decline within the past two years. Are you willing to wait for the decline of another year? And recollect that if a President of the United States is elected who will veto the will of the people as expressed by an Act of Congress, you will have to wait four years before you can right the wrong. [Applause.]

What position have the parties taken in reference to this matter? We find that both parties that declare for bi-metallicism. And what do they mean by bi-metallicism? What do they mean by their high sounding phrases as to the use of gold and silver as money? Do they mean the free and unlimited coinage of silver?

THE ONLY MEASURE

Which will restore the original demand, and will restore us the original value? If they do mean it, why don't they say it? Isn't it apparent to every thinking man that the gentlemen who framed this platform, almost identical in both parties, framed one that it would mean one thing in the East and another thing in the West, that it would mean one thing to the Congressmen elected in the South and West, and another thing to Congressmen

Called Mr. W. H. Hart of California to the chair and said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—When you did me the honor to ask me to preside over your deliberations, you will recollect that I stated that I personally preferred the heat of the conflict rather than the quiet of a judicial position. Since I have been discharging the duties of this position, the numerous allusions which have been made to me individually, as well as to measures which my name has been identified, have prompted me at times rather to abandon the pacific character of my position, and to enter into

elect in New York and Massachusetts? Was it not intended to declare to the men of New York and Massachusetts, that to be bi-metallicism which calls even for the limited use of silver, with gold, as money? In one sense it is, but the scientific term, bi-metallicism, means the free and unrestricted use of both metals as money. And yet no man in the east, no man in New York or Massachusetts who differs with us upon this proposition, will admit that the use of the term bi-metallicism in either of these platforms means the free and unrestricted use of silver as money.

(To be concluded to-morrow.)

FATHIOTISM BEFORE PARTISANISM

The Officers of the Emeralds Democratic Central Committee Join the Silver Party.

The following, from men who have for years been identified with the Democratic party, explains itself and proves that those who place the interest of the State before party will support the silver ticket:

CANDELIARIA, July 16, 1892.

To the Members of the Democratic Central Committee of Emeralds County:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned Chairman and Secretary of your Committee hereby tender to the Democrats of Emeralds county (if any there be) after the action of the Democratic Congress on the Stewart Silver bill, a bill of vital importance and of paramount issue to the people of the State of Nevada, our resignations, as we have decided to throw party aside and to henceforth work for the whole people of the State; and, having become members of the third or Silver party, we will henceforth join hands with our old enemy and vote and work for any candidate from Presidential Electors to Constable who has the interest of our State "first," party afterward.

It is not without a struggle that we part with our old love, but to save our State from disruption and depopulation we must say good bye. Hoping that the Democrats of the county will assert their independence and fail to call a convention to nominate a ticket, but will show a solid front to the enemy by having only one ticket in the field, national, State and county, to wit: The Silver ticket with Weaver and Field as the standard bearers of the people of our State. We remain respectfully yours,

DAN'L HOLLAND, Chairman.

W. A. INGALLS,

Secretary of your Committee.

BUSINESS, LOCAL AND NEWS ITEMS

For a fine evening lunch go to Wieland's.

For fine boots and shoes go to H. F. Favola.

Teeth extracted and filled painlessly or no charge. Porter Brothers.

Fine eastern hams and Bacon at W. S. Bailey's.

Hot lunch at Kerth's every day, ten cents with beer.

Teeth extracted painlessly, \$1; old method, 25 cents. Porter Brothers.

Go to the Palace Bakery for fresh whole-some bread, cakes, pies and candies.

Go to the Monarch for all drinks of the season. Club rooms conducted in first-class style.

Prescriptions receive prompt and careful attention at Pininger's drug store. Reasonable prices.

Pure soda water, fruit syrups and perfect cleanliness at Pininger's; all drinks reduced to five cents.

If you want Oil Cake for feeding horses or stock, in any quantity, call at McCullough's drug store.

Lovers of a good cigar go to the Monarch and get one of Herman Hymen's Cuban Blossoms.

A new shipment of curtain poles and picture mouldings just received at McCullough's.

Don't forget that F. Levy & Bro. are selling their immense stock of dry goods, etc., at lower prices than ever.

Jack Godfrey serves a first-class meal and fresh oysters in every style at the Palace Restaurant. Meals at all hours.

John Sunderland has a fine stock of French and English goods and is turning out some finely finished suits to order. His tailors are first class workmen.

For your note, letter, legal and foolscap paper, patronize C. J. Brookins, who also carries writing tables of all styles and sizes.

Stationery, cutlery, notions, also gentlemen's underwear and hats at A. Nelson's on Virginia street. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

The Palace Hotel, which is well and favorably known to every old Nevada, is being conducted as usual by that veteran landlord, Al White, who spares neither pains nor purse to provide for the comfort and convenience of guests.

THE WHITE HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT



Spring & Summer LINE OF CLOTHING,

GENTS' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, NOW ON SALE.

DO YOU KNOW THAT WE ARE exhibiting the finest line of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, ever brought to Nevada, and we are selling them at Lowest Prices.

CALL AND GET A FINE DRESS SUIT Latest Style, ONLY \$10.

Men's Suits from \$6 Up. Youths' Suits from \$4 Up. Boys' Suits, knee pants, from \$1.50 up

Don't Fail to Inspect Our Stock of FURNISHING GOODS, it is complete and will be sold at Prices that Defy Competition.

Our assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, etc., etc., is the largest, the latest, and choicest that the market affords.

Our stock of Straw and Manilla Hats is the largest and best ever brought to this city. We are sure to satisfy you in color, style and price. J. B. Stetson & Co.'s Hats, best quality, only \$4.50.

.Trunks and Valises too Numerous to Mention.

Buckingham & Hecht's Boots and Shoes, the Best Foot-Wear in the Market. Every Pair Warranted.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

THE WHITE HOUSE ABRAHAMS BROS. Props.

19 Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

Branch Store, 109 Main Street, Walla Walla, Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 121 SANSOME STREET.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT R. HERZ'S,

